THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28.

In the List of Mombers of Congress published in this paper some days ago, Hon. A. H. H. STUART of Vir guits was placed in Halics as if a Loco Poco, by a blunder of the types. There is no better Whig.

EF For a full and careful Report of Dr. Lardner's Fourth Lecture, expressly for The Tribune, see Las Page.

D' For a Communication on the Distance of the Fixed Stars, News Items, Notices &c. &c., see First Page.

If For News by this morning's Southern Mail

see Next Page. FRIENDS OF NEW YORK! of her Prosperity,

her Commercial Ascendancy, and her onward march to greatness, fail not, we conjure you, to be present at the City Meeting in behalf of the New York and Erie Rail Road, at Niblo's, This Eve-

THE CASE OF THE CREOLE .- We would glad! refrain from farther comment on this exciting topi did we not remark a seeming eagerness in a potion of the press to harry the Government and Country into an attitude which can neither be maintained with justice nor abandoned with honor In this view we are impelled to farther remark.

"We consider it very clear," says in substance the Courier & Enquirer, "that Great Britain must regard as American property whetever i made so by her laws." Now let us test this prin ciple: Suppose, at the close of the last Pelish in rection, some thousands of the defeated Pole had fled to this country, (as they ultimately did. and Russia had attempted their reclamation, (which +tre never did.) "No, sir," responds our Secre tary of State to her Minister, "all persons fleeing to the jurisdiction of the United States, from the political dissensions of other countries, are entitled to our protection. We cannot give up your fugi " Ah but," says M. de Bodisco, "we are ahead of you there! A part of the fugitives claimed by us were serfs in Poland-by the fundamental law of the land, they are the property of the nobles. You must restore our human property at any rate." "No, sir," again responds the Seretary of State, "we cannot surrender even these They may have been property by your laws, for aught we know or care, but by our laws, by the laws of God and Nature, they are MEN, and no subject to reclamation as brutes or chattels."-Dons not every American acknowledge that our Government must have answered thus, and that a different course would never have been acqui exced in by the People !-that our Governmen could not restore the fugitives if it would, and would not if it could? The application is una

But there is another tack: Mr. Stevenson answers the reclamation of fugitive slaves from the case (alleged to be parallel) of fugitive soldiers. conscripts, apprentices and sailors. Now there is a kind of universal maritime law for the reclamation of sailors deserting from vessels is the harbo of another nation, growing out of the necessities e the case; but when did our Government ever surrender fugitive soldiers or apprentices on the reclamation of Great Britain? To our knowledge, Never! We have often seen deserters from the British army in the streets of our frontier towns, and though wearing the uniform which was noto-- to the property of the British Government, we never saw or heard of one being given up or dreading that he would be. As for reclaiming fugitive apprentices (save apprentices on shipboard) the thing was never heard of.

But, says the Richmond Enquirer.

"In the case of the Creole, our Gonnal and the slaves, upon not only demand the restitution of the slaves, upon the ground that they are property illegally rescues from their owners; but they will be demanded as fugitive felons. The Creole belonging to Virginia, as long as she was on the high seas, she was with as long as she was on the high seas, she was within the jurisdiction alone of this country, and all crimes committed on board, were offences against our laws. All of the negroes, therefore, who ac tually or constructively participated in the murde on board, are felons under our law."

Granting all this, Mr. Esquirer, do you not know that our Government utterly refuses to give up such criminals, even where their offences are most wanten and horrible? Who can forget the case of Holmes, a villain who first seduced a wife and ther murdered her husband in Canada, and, fleeing to the United States for protection, was never given up, though urgently demanded ? The case of the Bambers strikingly illustrates the feeling of our our countrymen in regard to cases where fugitives for offences partly political are reclaimed. No one such will over be given up by us; for should the Government consent, the People Rever would

The Enquirer talks of this right of reclamation of fugitives charged with crimes as "an unsettled question." Not at all: it is well settled that the right can only exist under mutual treaty stipulations. Once there was such a treaty stipunation between us and Great Britain, but it expixed, and we did not choose to renew it. In its abcence, the comity of nations dictates that atrociou criminals should be given up on reclamation; but this is a matter strictly of courtesy or policy, never of National obligation. We have seldem or never surrendered a fugitive on reclamation, but often refused, and no Government has ever thought of complaining. Neither can a similar refusal by Great Britain afford just cause of complaint on our

Again we entreat the American Press to exer cise caution and moderation with regard to our difficulties with Great Britain. If we are to have a war with her, let us see that it is put on the right issues-on such as we can confidently and proudly exhibit to the judgement of an impartial and rightthinking world. We regret to see the ridiculou swagger and angry belchings of the worst portion of the British and Canadian press taken as a mo del by a portion of our own. The half-pay lazza youi and army contractors' cousins so thickly vested in the Canadas are intensely eager for a war with us, as is very natural; and a part of the more rabid Toryism in Great Britain shares in the feeling, from as anxiety to cripple our Commerce and Industry, and at the same time check the progress of Republican principless in their own country. But we know that this feeling is not shared by the larger and better portion of either nation and we trust the wisdom and moderation of the two Governments, sustained by the great body of the People and the better portion of the Press. will defeat all their machinations.

More Murder.-The body of a man named McNeill, was recently found near Chillicothe, O. He had been frezen to death while intoxicated,

Talks about the Home League.

'White,' in the Journal of Commerce, is rather hard on his soft friend 'Rodgers,' in combating his Protective arguments. This is ungenerous, considering that 'Rodgers' says just what he wants of him. For instance, in 'Talk Ne. 2,' Rodgers' commences by asserting that a Tariff, 'Free Trade.' We insist that it would not, though speedy completion of that work as much as the demand for labor is increased in which we invite the attention of our readers for one department, (by Protection,) it will be lessen- view of the whole subject. ed in another." The easy assurance with which this dictum is put forth is a characteristic of the ike, never trouble them. If these do not sustain their positions, they are treated with profound, ineffable coatempt.

*But we are not satisked with this logic. appeal from these assertions to notorious truthspermanent Wealth of this or any country. We off the question for the present by a strict party naintain that the extinction of any existing branch vote-19 to 17. We deny this, and appeal to every man's experi- end cost a great deal more than it comes to. fect produced upon our industry by the adoption of Mas. Ges. Scott's Report.—The Intelligenthe British Corn Laws in 1818-19, must know ter of Saturday contains the Report of Wintield ry third man was a bankrupt, and his farm sold by | and 'without violating one promise made or on British policy-a policy which takes from our la. of Artillery. Gen. Scott believes that sixtees reufacturers of Great Britain .

But 'White ' has a charming theory on a relaive point, viz.; that " Wages will rise only when take, we copy his illustration entire:

e at a certain rate. o the capital, while the number of laborers remains There will now be competition among apitalists for laborers, and wages will rise. Sup-In order, then, that a Tariff may ruise the rate of holding these commissions at the same time in oes neither of them.

ence. If it were correct, wages ought to be much | sions to widows, orphans and disabled officers. higher in England, than in I-wa or Texas, since MELANCHOLY.-The Brooklyn Star states that capital is comparatively more abundant in the first; Jacob C. Patchen and Mr. Durant, while sailing yet we all know the reverse is the fact. Wages on the 19th Nov., as the weather was boisterous, should increase in every State with increase of put in as they supposed to the dock near the Quarhe nominal, much less the real, reward of Labor. himself drifting near Fort Hamilton. Nothing has by insurance. should still claim a verdict; for a good Protective

'White' next amuses himself with bullying sim- ceptable juvenile present for the Holydays. abundance in the mountains of New Jersey, and annum. hen put the price up to eight or ten again-ull in | John Saudder, in 1810. the way of business. Submission to this is what BRITISH WEST INDIA STEAMERS.—The Albion we can buy cheapest.' We cannot so regard it.

. White 'asks why he should pay five dollars nore for a home-made coat than for one fabricated a Great Britain? We will answer his question y another: Why should our fathers in 1775 have been so obstinate as to drink water or the juice of nomely herbs when British traders were ready to sell them unexceptionable tea at reasonable prices? FAIR TRADE OR NONE is essential to National Independence and individual welfare. A late careal observer in British India writes, with no thought of the Tariff controversy, that India is wretched and yearly inspoverished by the British Colonial System, which fills her with British Manufactures

me hundred per cent. This, says our author buite unconscious that he was contraverting any theory, will ruin any nation. Yet 'Free Trade' asks us to submit to a policy which not even a British dependency can endure. Now we deay altogether that the actual cost of

a coat would be higher under 'Protection' than while it raises the price of cloth, raises the rate of the nominal or money price might. But this point

of Industry would diminish the annual Product and INDIANA.—The Legislature of Indiana have produce results more advantageous than those of our the aggregate Wealth of the country. Does ' Free Passed a Stay-Law on all Executions until the 1st sister sity.

Frade' blind men to this truth! Will ' White' of February. A more comprehensive and permanagement of February. of February. A more comprehensive and permadistinctly contend that the destruction, say of nent law is under discussion. It grants a Stay of Wheat-growing or Whaling, by our People, would Executions for one year on all debts, and two not discinish the aggregate of our Wealth? He years on half of each. No property can be sold assumes as unquestioned that all the Labor thus on execution which does not bring three-fourths of chrown out of its present channels would be immediately and advantageously absorbed by others.— this, which, like its sister Repudiation, will in the

that the thousands thrown out of employment by Scott, Major General of the Army. It is brief, the closing of our foreign Grain Market, and the and sets forth clearly the operations for the past consequent fall of Wheat from \$1.50 , 75 cents year and the present condition and needs of the a bushel, did not readily find employment—that all Army. The field operations have been principally fixed property declined universally in price—that confined to the prosecution of the Florida war there was a sad failing off in Industry and Product and the Major General speaks in terms of high tion, and a consequent diminution of the National praise of Col. WORTH's plan of the campaign Wealth. All Produce was lower for years than at By combining active operations in several detach any former period in the history of the country.- | ments with negotiations conducted by the captured The cities were deserted, and in New England eve-chiefs, their families being retained as hostages the Sheriff, simply from the unsalableness and low principle of humanity, the most extraordinary re price of Produce, and the consequent full of real sults for the season have been obtained. At preestate. The country was struck with a paralysis. sent the effective force in Florida is said to be less and in our humble opinion would not have fully ru- than 3,000 men. Fort Kere at the mouth of Fish covered from it to this day, had we been content to River, and Fort Fairfield on the Aroostook, are pursue the "let us alone" plan of non-resistance to each, for police purposes, occupied by a company porers a heavy proportion of their earnings, and giments is the minimum regular force now required puts it in the poskers of the land-holders and man- by the country-more for repressing outbreaks of Indians and as a guard against hostilities from have new but fourteen regiments-two of cavalry.

are not wages higher and capital less at Galena been heard of Mr. Patchen, and it is supposed that

Fariff would infallibly attract to us the Manufac-

chanan that we consider the argement exhausted.

Suffice it, then, that we fully concur with John

Davis

D

ple Mr. Rodgers out of the idea that goods could | THE SELF-ISSTRUCTOR, or Journal of the be produced cheaper here than elsewhere if the Universal Lyceum, Nos. I. H., by Josiah Hol-Home Interest were guarded against ruinous com- breok, lies before us. It is an excellent repository petition. He does not seem to know that it is of useful knowledge, commencing with the matesteadiness, a safeguard against rainous fluctuations. rial or practical sciences, and intended to carry that our home producers want, and not a perma- the learner along to the highest intellectual attainnently increased price. Let us give him an in- ments. The first number treats mainly and very stance: We are now importing all our Zinc from | lucidly of Geology; the second of Geometry .-Europe, free of duty, at an average cost of eight | Each number contains twelve octavo pages, with ents a pound. New this mineral is found in great | illustrations. Published monthly at fifty cents per

ould easily be mined there at six cents a pound. The AMERICAN MUSEUM was vesterday Yet no one attempts it-and why? Because the sold to a gentleman of this city whose whole life moment a company had completed its purchases has been identified with public amusements. We and works, at an expense of perhaps \$100,000, learn that this Museum, which is much the largest and begun to throw Zinc into the market, the for- in America, contains over five hundred theusand ign importer would put the article daws to three | curiosities, which originally cost more than one or four cents, rain the American producer, and hundred thousand dollars. It was founded by Mr.

White' calls 'Free Trade,' and 'buying where says that Her Majesty's Consul of this city has been called on by his Government to report his pinions, and to give information in reference to the rates of postage and other matters connected with this great and important line of communication. It is given to understand also that the Consul has recommended to his Government that the line be continued from Havana to New-York, touching at the Bahamas and Charleston-a recommendation which we hope will be adopted

REMEMBER THE POOR. - The ladies of Dr. Spring's Congregation meet as a Sewing Circle to-day in the Sun day School Room of the Brick Church Chapel to make up Clothing for the destitute Poor of our City. We are requested by one who feels great interest in their benevoent object, but is not a member of that Society, that donations of Cloth or Second-Hand Clothing transmitted to this Circle will speedily reach the freezing inhabitants of at five per cent. and taxes her return products our miserable cellars, doubled in value in its progress.

the subject of the New-York and Brie Railroad, respectfully invite their fellow-citizens to assemble at Niblo's Saloon on Tuesday, Dec. 28th, instant, at seven e'clock in the evening, to take into consideratien the measures that will be proper to premote the

The Eastern Division of the Railroad is now in wages still more, and is therefore advantageous to was discussed in our review of 'Talk No. 1,' and successful operation. It is represented that two other the country. "White' rejoins: "You forget that more fully in our longer article of May last, to divisions, embracing a distance of two hundred and fiftymiles, are so far advanced that they may be in use at an early peried in the coming year.

The importance of adopting measures to expedite PENNSYLVANIA-Special Election .- Partial re- the work will be acknowledged by every man interthis dictum is put forth is a characteristic of the Free Trade theorists. Facts, Statistics, and the lead us disapprehend that Philson, Loco, is elected prosperity of the city, whether he is a landholder, a to Coagress in place of Hon. Henry Black, over merchant, a meshanic, or a manufacturer, or is en-Russell, Whig. There was a severe storm on the gaged in any of the trades or professions in the city We day of Election, which prevented a turn-out. The All are therefore earnestly invited to attend. The District is Whig by over 1,000 on a full poll.

Onto —The House has resolved strongly against atturalization of a new and thriving branch of Intustry adds to the annual Product, and thus to the sermanent Wealth of this or any country. We

trai part of our State.

It is respectfully submitted to our fellow citizens, whether the adoption of similar measures with respect to the Railroads leading to this sity, will not produce results more advantageous than those of our produce results and the results and the result

N. J. Boyd.

J. P. Phoenix,	W. S. Coe.	J. Westervelt.
S. Whitney,	L St. Dominick,	J. H. Conk.
W. A. F. Pentz,	EIGHTH.	FOURTEANTH.
S. C. Marea.	R. C. Wetmore.	P. W. Engs.
Thomas Gale,	S. G Raymond,	Enoch Dean.
G. F. Talasan,	J. H. Gonelie.	B. Loder.
W.E. Wilmerding		M. G. Stevens.
SECOND.	H. T. Kiersted.	T. T. Weodruff,
G. A. Hood.	W. F. Havermayer	N Sammis.
Peter Sharpe.	R. Taylor,	J. M. Moler,
	S Kip.	J. P. Whitehead,
S. Guilford. E. T. Backhouse.	W. W. Toid.	PIFERENTIL
	D. Vandervoort.	N. Cock.
D. D. Howard.	NINTH	T. S. McCarty.
Wm. Turner.	J. Morse,	P. M. Wetmore.
THIRD.	F. Campbell,	H. G. Stebbins,
E. Benson,		J. Ward.
(). Haggerty,	W. Mandeville. J. V. Greenfield.	D. Banks.
J. McBeide.		C Bardett,
W. H Aspinwall,	H.St John,	B. Ames.
C. Stetson,	G. B. Smita,	D. Graham, Jr.,
M. C. Patterson.	M. O. Roberts.	M Taylor,
FOURTH.	TENTA-	D. M. Prall.
Wm. Hall,	B. Drake, M. D.	
C. P. Daly,	N. Schureman.	P. G. Stuyvesant.
John Targue,		s,W. Whittemore.
A. P. Pentz.	N. Gray.	SIXTERNIII.
FIFTH	P. Hopkins,	S. R. Ruggies.
R. L. Lord.	J.W Hardenbrook	
R. B. Minturn.	ELEVENTE.	P. Cooper.
J. C. Hemilton,	A. Hatfield,	J Polleck,
C. Dennison,	F. Fickett,	G. B. Thorp,
Robt Jones.	J. Bell.	G. Tucker,
SIXTH.	C. J Dodge,	D. W C. Olyphai
Robert H. Maclay	D. Brown.	I. Townsend,
T. J. Dovie,	W. Smith.	J K. Peters,
S Parker.	N. Waterbury.	J N. Wells.
I. Nathus.	E. Ferris.	J. Delamater,
S Verplank,	TWELFTH.	SEVENTEENTH
G. Endicott.	S. Bradhurst, Jr.,	G. S. Doughty,
J. L. Moore.	C. Graham, Jr.,	J Aimes.
SEVENTH.	A V. Williams,	D. Warship,
W. Rockwell, M.		J. Kernsenan.
S. J. Willis.	R. F. Carman.	A. Hamilton.
J. H. Griscom, M.		R. Withers.
T. Morrell.	I. B. Wheeler.	T. E Davis.
W. B. Crosby,	A. Stewart.	J. Seaman.
	H. W. Bongel.	N. Pearso.
J. M. Ferrier,	H. W. Bonnet.	444 4 5044 905

THE BENCH AND BAR DISGRACED .- The St. Louabroad than for actual war. Of such force we is papers of the 14th, mention a half ludicrous and wholly contemptible scene which occurred in the is Death.] the ratio between the amount of capital and the four of artillery, and eight of infantry. An addinumber of workmen is increased." Such is his ** xpress proposition. That there may be no misinfantry is suggested. On the supposition of this down, which he refused to do, saying that he preimportant witness. He then read the affidavit control important witness. increase and of the conclusion of the Fierida war, ferred to stand.' The Judge then ordered a fine Charles H. Bibighana a physician of Philadelphia he recommands that five regiments be placed on of \$50 to be entered against him, and sommanded taken before Justice George Griscom, of that City "White.—Suppose a country, with one million he recommands that five regiments be placed on of \$50 to be entered against him, and commanded the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the first the frontiers between the Upper Sabine and the Mr. Risque again to sit down, which he again described to the first th Suppose a million be added great falls of the Mississippi, with a sixth in re- clined. The Judge ordered another fine of \$50 to Henshaw—that she was delivered of a male child on serve at Jefferson Barracks; five along the front- be entered against him, and directed the Sheriff to the 17th day of Dec. inst -that her health, was iers between the Upper Mississippi and Houlton, remove him from the Court-house. The deputy good as can reasonably be expected under such cir pese the capital be diminished one half, while the Mc., and five of artillery to garrison the forts along attempted it, but did not succeed, Mr. R. walking sumber of laborers remains the same. Some must the seaboard, including the Gulf of Mexico. The out at his leisure after the Sheriff had desisted.—
be thrown out of employment, or all must work the seaboard, including the Gulf of Mexico. The out at his leisure after the Sheriff had desisted.—
Major General recommends an amendment of the The Judge then directed an order to be entered cheaper; wages will full. Thus, the greater the amount of capital compared with the number of existing law, to forbid the assistant quarter-massistant quarter-massis abovers, the higher will be the rate of wages. ters and assistant commissaries of subsistence from not be struck from the roll. The next morning they chanced to meet in the street, when Mr equalization of pay between officers in the same off his spectacles and his hat; the Judge then drew People vs. Coli) without great risk to her health, and Now we deny utterly the correctness of this the- grade in different branches of the service; and an a sword from his case, and the lawyer a pistol from possibly her life. ery, and we appeal again to every man's experimutual assault, the Marshal interposed and com manded a cessation of hostilities. There it rests.

FIRE .- At Adrian, Mich. a fire broke out on the night of the 15th inst. in a harness store, and before it was subdued it had destroyed five stores, cears and wealth; but do they? Surely not. In- antine. Patchen climbed up to fasten the boat one grocery, one harness and saddler's shop and a crease of Capital, or the fruits of past Labor, is a and Durant grawled into the cuddy of the boat and bakery. The total loss is roughly estimated at good thing; but it does not necessarily increase went to sleep. On waking next morning he found \$10,000, only a small portion of which is covered

TE Morneys Were for the loss of their ch n when than at Portland? It is the activity of capital, the anount of it, which gives employment to Labor. But, granting 'White's' premises we should still claim a verdict; for a good Protective when the control of the cont ouths and years, and are cured by one box of these Longes. Dr. Hunter, 108 Sixth Avenue, know a case of Fariff would intallibly attract to us the Manufacturing Capital of Europe, as it has already attracturing Capital of Europe, as it has already attracted it to Germany and other countries, and a portion to our own.

*White next argues that high prices are not an advantage to the Laborer. This point was so thoroughly discussed between Senators Davis and Buroling and accounting and instructive periodical for Youth, are here collected into a superiodical for Youth, are here collected into a superiodical services of the Kindi akis practice, and another on board one of the Havre packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, cared three eff his children of worms by only one of the kind in his practice, and another on board one of the Havre packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, cared three packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, and a portion of the Knuth in his practice, and another on board one of the Havre packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, cared three packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, and another on board one of the Havre packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, and are cared by one box of the kind in his practice, and another on board one of the Havre packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, and another on board one of the Havre packets. Mr. Loring W. Gross, of Falton-street, are also Shermon's Congli Lozenges. They are sold at 106 Nassau street, 71 bact Broadway, 228 Houston, 228

saration of this kind, called Health Elixir. that has roved itself very extraordinary in throwing off all symp-oms of lever, when people have, as they call it. 'taken a cribbecold.' This Elixir operates to cleanse the stomach and promote the natural persyltration and bring all the se-reting and absorbing vessels into action without any of he unpleasant effects of pills or purgatives. We know of everal families who attribute their escape from fits of several families who sattribute their escape from his of severe sciences entirely to using a little of this Elnin.—
Those who have used the Headache Remedy of Dr. S. cannot but have confidence in what he puts forth—and we are quite sere that if his articles were not good, thay would not be sold by the respectable druggists who now offer them at 71 Maiden lane.

[Jose of Com.

D' Massas Prase & Son : If ever man, from his earliest infancy, was exposed to all the horrors of an early con-tracted cough, that preyed on the lungs and witals, it has been the subscriber to this certificate. For years my life was not worth a moment's purchase. The free and habitual use of your excellent Horehound Candy has enabled me to renew a threadbare con-titution. I am now a family man, and never enjoyed better health. My head, which was much affected, is clear, expectoration flows freely, and I consider myself indebted to your infallible Candy ation to health and vigor.

J. C. BROWN, Yours, &c.

Broad-street, Newark, N. J. N. B.-I obtained the Candy from Messrs. Peases' Agent Sold at 45 Division-street.

Bowert Amphitmeatre. - Those who are justly oppo-BOWERT AMPHITHEAT SE.—These who are justly opposed to theatrical exhibitions, may find innocent and rational amneement at the Amphitheatrie. The currentments here are at once deligatful, interesting, diversified and free from all impropriety. To-night a highly americally bill is presented. Master Diamond, Whitlock, the come. Athiopian representatives, appear to-night for the last time but one. The collection of wild beasts belonging to the Zoological Institute will be open during the week.

The only living Giraffe, or Cameleopard in America is at tacked to this collection.

STRANGE SCENE AT THE ASTOR HOUSE .- " Positive STRANGE SCENE A. fact, "a trunk-maker in fact," and the small, stoot gent; "a trunk-maker in Broadway buys this, rubs it on the pine planks, and in Broadway buys the has fine hair-trunks." "Rubs what!" three days he has fine hair-trunks exclaimed all. "Jones's Oil of Cora Human Hair," was the answer. Jo Joking seide, this really a good article; it makes the hair grow, prevents it falling out, cures dandruff, and will give hight, red or gray hair a soft dark leok. We know a gentleman whose hair was completely restored by this. Try it. It is only 2, 5 or 3 shillings a bottle. Go to 22 Chathamast. Mark, the number is 22. Agents 3 Astor House, 79 Fulton-street, and 167 Division-st.

Oysters .- Mr. DAVID DECKER, No. 9 Ann st.

CITY RAILROAD MEETING.

The undersigned, members of the Joint Committee
of the several Wards in the City of New-York on
the subject of the New York of New-York on

City Entelligence. Reported for the New-York Tribune. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

MONDAY, December 27, 1841. The Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Circu Court, opened yesterday, Judge Kent, and Alder men Pardy, Benson, and Lee on the Bench.

While waiting for the boar to arrive at which Jury had been summoned, the Court inquired of the

District Attorney if any business was ready. That officer replied that they were ready to pro with the trial of Mr. Wiley.

Mr. Price, one of his counsel, said they were no prepared to day, on the part of the accused.

District Attorney -The counsel was info the trial would come on to say. I informed Mr. Willey of it last week, and also notified his bail. They

After some time Mr. Price stared that the counsel had consulted and come to the conclusion that they would be ready the day after to morrow.

The Court agreed that the trial should be put down for Wednesday next.

The District Attorney will be aided on the part of the People, by J. Prescot Hall, Esp., and Mossrs Price, N. B. Blant, O'Comor, and Morrill, are engaged for the defence.

The Court inquired of the District Attorney if he had any other business for this morning. He replied that there were one or two prisoners to arrange.

Annalysment of Sally Ann Ross, for this

ARRAIGNMENT OF SALLY ANN ROSS, FOR THE

MUSDER OF HER CHILD -This is rather a hand some looking young woman of some 22 or 23 years of age, of rosy complexion, and full round face. She was charged with having, on the 11th Oct., 1841, in the 17th Ward of the City of New York, given birth to a female skilld, which child was alive at the time and on which she made a violent assault, pressed both of her hands about its neck, and choked and strangled it, whereby it instantly died.

Her Counsel, W. Jay Haskett, Esq., put in a ple of not guilty, and said they would be ready for trial on Monday next. The Court observed that Monday and Tuesday of next week were appointed for ar-The trial was put down for Wednesday of next

ABRAIGNMENT OF SOPHIA POTHAST, FOR ARSON IN THE EIRST DEGREE -This is a married German woman, aged and care worn, her face thin and shrive elled. Her Counsel, Mr. Buckland, requested tha an interpreter might be sworn, 23 the prisoner could not understand English, or that at least she was so lame in the English language that he had not been able to obtain any information from her. An interpreter was sworn, and the indictment rea-

An interpreter was sword, and the indictions re-to her. It charges her with having, on the night the 29th Oct., 1841, between the hours 12 and 2 clock, wilfully and feloniously set fire to the house John Ansler, No. 140 Leonard street the same hou-

CASE OF JOHN C. Cot r. - Mr. Morrill, one of the affidivit relative to the absence, in this case, of a me which states that he is acquainted with Caroline M cumstances, but she must necessarily be confined to her room or dwelling for some time, but is all preba bility may be able to travel with safety at the end a five or six weeks from this time. delicate constitution and cannot possibly leave for New York at this time, or even submit to an exami nation as a witness in the above mentioned case (th

Mr. Morrill said he would therefore move that the

trial be postponed to next term.

The District Attorney replied that this case was put off from last term with the express understanding that a commission about a sate in relation to this winess, if such was found to be necessary.

The Court observed that the Counsel for prisoner The Court observed that the Course for product must be aware that this care was positively to come on at this term. If requisite a commission could is-sue to obtain the testimony required, but there ap-peared to be no necessity for postponing beyond the present term.

J. Present Hall, Esq., also on behalf of prisoner,

said that it was very desirable this witness should be present at the trial. He hoped the Court would al

The Court stated that it was necessary the trial should be proceeded with at as early a day as possi-ble, even if this testimony is taken by commission. It would not do to keep the same jury here for 4 or

The District Attorney expressed his intention of moving the Court to issue a commission immediately appointing some person to take the examination of the witness. He had a number of witnesses in at

Mr. Morrill remarked that her health was such a

The District Attorney remarked that her health must soon be sufficiently restored for that purpose. Mr. Hall said that he would move the Court that ce 25th Jan. should be appointed for the trial. He hought there could be objection to that on the part of purpose.

Judge Kent.-The Court decides that this day three weeks be set down for the trial of John C. Colt. If, in the mean time, it is ascertained that the witness in question cannot come here, her testimony may be

THE PROPLE OF PHONIX BANK .- In this case orally conducted. the Circuit Court gave the Bank till Monday next to obtain certain testimony by commission

CASE OF JAMES GORDON BENNETT.—The District Attorney moved that the trial of James Gordon Benness for libels on the Judges of the Court of Sessions. and on Judge Neah individually, be set down for Thursday week.

Mr. Morrill, one of the Counsel requested that it be deferred to the week after. His associate Counsel would be engaged in the Superior Court on an important case next week, and it was desirable that this should not be set down for the same time.

It was finally set down, agreeably to the motion of the District Attorney for Thursday week, with intin ation that it could be further postponed at that time if found to be necessary. The names of the Grand Jurors were then called

out a sufficient number not appearing, the forms ion of the Jury was postponed till to morrow for

The Court of Oyer and Terminer then adjourned, when the Circuit Court opened, a Jury was called, and one or two trials, civil cases, proceeded with.—
At an early hour the Court adjourned.
The Circuit Court adjourned.

At an early hour the Court appearance The Circuit Court room, during the recess, has been handsomely fitted up, and now presents an appearance somewhat worthy of one of the highest ourts in the city of New York.

POLICE OFFICE. Monday, December 24. STEALING A VARIETY -Alexander A. Watts, a

young Englishman aged 23, who had been in the State Prison in New Jersey, and who was twice tried for passing an altered bill during the term of the Court of Sessions, and finally acquitted—was ar-rested to-day by officers Tompkins and McGrath, charged with having stolen 25 yards of carpeting, 10 silver spoons and silver watch, vest, 2 pair of begs to inform his friends and customers to call and leave their orders for Fickled Oysters for the Holydays in leave their orders for Fickled Oysters for the Holydays in good season, as it takes time to prepare them. day 7tis* from James Stone of No. 44 Mott street, on Su pday

er's possession, and he was committed to answer.
Second Charge of Watch Stealing.-A may

second Charge of Warth Statists.—A man manued John Rose who was in prison convinced of stealing a watch, was complained of to-day by Cart Triliste of Southport, Long Island, for stealing from him a watch worth \$40, for which he was commined FIGHTING OF DOGS ON THE SABBATH .- On S.

day, Henry Jenkins sat two does to fighting in the street at the corner of Franklin and Chapel strent and thereby collecting a crowd. Dr. Hesark were to him and urged him to assist him in separating its animals, when Jenkins abused him shamelessly and animals, when a construction of the Doctor with personal violence. The Doctor complained at the Police Office, and inday Jenkins was arrested and sent to prison.

CORONER'S OFFICE. Alonday, December 28.

The Coroner on Sunday evening held an inquest his office. Halls of Justice, on the body of Juna risbic, colored man, of intemperate habits, who was or in the rear of No 12 Centre street, bear ng the floor, apparently conversed and speeches, and expired an hour afterwards. Verdat, dies a

elirium tremens.
Also to-day at the house of Douglass McIntyr,
to 96 East Broadway, on the body of his infantos
ames D. McIntyre, aged 5 months. The decrease
as attached with succession of fits on Sunday sigh which communed until 3 o'clock this morning when is ell asleep as did also his mother. At haif pan a felock he was dead on his mother a arm. Veron

ited of convasions.

Also, at No. 25 Walnut street, on the body of Also Wood, a girl of intemperate habits, who wentto be above house unwell, about a week since and so on inued. On Sunday evening between a and face lock she took to her bed and was found dead their in, at 4 o'clock this morning. Verding their of dressy of the chest produced by intemperance.

18 Division-street, U 151 Houston street, U Srooklyn-101 Felton-street, Montgome y and Washington streets C. C. SEBRONG, 192 Fulton st.

Montgome y and Washington streets.

Schenold Helvory Preserve—The most acceptable and valuable presenty on can offer to a friend is one of Circhargh's Ventilating Wigs or Scalps. The material cockmanship, becauty of finish, and elegation of style, cannot be equaled. In fact, every thing that enhances a beautiful head of his is concentrated in these materials be works of art. Whatever experience could suggest a genus could execute C's Wigs have received the advance of. They are formed to the hind as the matural his grows, covering to more of the bross than one's ownly does. They are from guithout being loose. They are from guithout being loose. They give the deligated feeling of fitting the head with the major and the state of a sike cap, having no unnecessary weight and no disgreeable pressure. Such are the combined advantages of Girchargh's Wigs and Scalps. So large an assertment a worthy of attention, as gentlemen can fit themselves in a moment. The praces will be found to suit the times. 207 Streedway, (up stury) entraces in Falten-street.

TP We would recommend to an affected with Cogfa Harveness, Inflaenza, Act, to try "Peers's America Cough Confy." For sele at 260 Broadway, and at 18 Tarab treet, 287 Broadway, and at 18 Tarab treet. 287 Broadway, Smith's, person of Fulton and Water treets, and Jas. W. Smith, conner of Fulton ans Montagarests, Brooklyp. (2)

e Morr & Weshr shay) Evening at the frees = 7 Isl mache at 75 etc. ck, by Hent, Katte Choose U S. Sha a from Mass churchts

To He cantile Library Lectures. - The Str.

ixth Lacture of the Course will be selvered this The as) evenius, Dec. 28th, at Carist Churca Chapel, Fas-treet, by Perf. William A. Norton, of Newark C. de belaware. Subject—"The Sidernal Heavens." 6281 Lr Sunday Evening Lectures, by H. S.

Tr SUFTON & RUNDLE, in closin concluded to offer for the coming Few stock of Dry Goods at prices that will warrant than immediate sale. Our assortment is complete, and in cloing our present stock, we pledge ourselves to give great BARGAINS to such as may be pleased to give us a call.

If Spencer's Fashionable But Rooms, corner of Chambers and Centre streets, 2d floor,-Gaz on are reminded of the inducements presented at this well-known establishment. The assortment consists of-Finest Nutria, (the \$5 article of other makers), \$1.25 Cassimore Beaver, do. de.

their rich beauty and elegant style as to the for their unexampled low price and capacity for long ser-The large reduction from the prices usually charged The trial was accordingly set down for Monday, for Hats et all similar to the above is effected by avoiding

the enormous expenses under which the business is gen-

To Patent Fountains for steel or quill pen-One dip into the ink will write a page or more. Highly useful to merchants, lawyors, editors, and all rapid wri-ters. For sale at 236 Broadway. (2) d25 it:

ous of securing to their Schools a Soli Instructor in the art of Writing, are respectfully invited to call at 255 Broadway. (2) d28 its

Tr Fruit, &c.—The subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms and in lots to suit purchasers, the following goods, viz. New Russins, Grapes, Figs., Prunes, Citron, Cartanis, &c.; together with a large and choice assertiment of Wines, Corduls, Teas and Greceries.

220 2w* (2) JOHN McGEAGH, No. 179 Bowery.

27 Chenper than the Chenpest, and Better than the Best.—itygeine Horshollad Candy is in great demand, and is a sovereign eare for Cougas in children or adults. Try a single package at B. F. HOWE'S, 432 Broadway, corner of Howard st. (2) d22 2t. D' Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort-

season, I firstly believe this disease can be cored. My family were all consumptive, and myself was not expected to live loss, for I was very delicate and infirm. Yet I to live loss, her I was very occurs, as an early person of my discusse, and I found my longs daily growing more strong. I could bear more fatigue and breathe sits greater case. My hacking cough ceased, I grow desby, and I am now in excellent health. I believe this medicine But it is very important to use the

JOHN SHEE, 535 Houston-st.

L' Sebring's Vesemble Puryf ing Pills
- The general acceptation which this medicine hard
ready met with roun the public, has induced the propotor, lot the greater convenience of purchaseers, to place
on soic at the following locations, V.z.

New-York Lyceum Lectures. Licher

obusetts.

In Lighter of the Sea react, distinction a light and grathering a light and grathering, facts out.

For order

1. 6. FORMANN, Non-Secy.

The Sto

Course will be delivered at Con-evening as The School, by Hon. EUIUS By ender. HOATE of Massichi etts. By erder, HOATE of Massichi etts. By erder, 1984; LEWIS McMULLEN, Rec. Sec. Lr Brooklyn Atheneum Lectures .- The

BLAIR At Constitution Hall, 6.00 Brondway, SylpetMan, "as ho was—as he is—as he is to be. The Lectures
will commence the 1st Sunday evening in the new year,
t half-past 7 o'clock. Singing by the Congregates
Thair Sant-Free. (2)

Chair Sant Free. (2)

LT Lectures GENERAL, SOCIETY OF MECHAN-ICS AND TRADESMEN.—This evening, Dec. 28th, the Rev. Dr. COX of Brocklyn will deliver the third of an Course of Lectures on History and Chronology, at the Lecture Roam of the Institution in Crosby-st. 428 H

Lecture Room of the Institution in Crossyst. 25 of Lecture at the Stayvesant Institute.—Mr. Jorn W. S. Hows. Principal of the Woodlawn lestitute, will deliver a lecture at the Stayvesant Institut. Turnsday evening, Dec. 25th, at 7½ o'clock, on "Elecution as applied to the practical business of life."

The design of the lecture will be to illustrate, by a series of patters taken from every day life, the amortismen of Elecution to the Preacher, the Counsellor, the Physician, the Professor, the Sanator, the Political members of Literary and Benevolent Institutions, the Merchant and man of business, private citizens in every station, and the lades.

Merchant and man of business, private citizens in every station, and the ladies.

Tokets admitting a gentlemen and two ladies, \$1, single tickets 30 cents. Children half price. To be abtimed at like door only on the avening of the lecture. Woodlawn betture.—The duties of this institute will be resumed eiter the usual Christians vacation, on Monday, Jonuscy 3d, 1842. A purctual attendance of the pupils on that day is porticularly reque ted.

Now-York, Dec. 27, 1841.

ANNE.

N. B .- Our goods are all sound, and no deception prac-

Imitation Moleskin, extremely neat and durable, 3 25 They are offered as confidently to the man of taste for

D'Important to Tenchers, - l'enchers deur

Tr Razors of superior Bindes set in plans but substantia handles at \$1 cach, soid at the Magic Ka-zor Strep Manufactory, 102 William st. (2) d28

For Br. Taylor's Salsmin of Liver works for sale as formerly only at 375 Eowery, and that obtained any where else is not genuine. The public are particularly cautioned against a per-wa who salvertises "formerly at 375 Bowery." He has not now, not never has nad, any connection with the calculationer. As so I so old receipt be tanke of it is sufficient for the public to kin w, it is not the goulder, of a copy from the one by which she Belsim is now, and ever has bleer, made at the old establishment. Therefore we say again, put no confidence in these mean. Therefore we say again, put no confidence in these ment. Therefore we say ugano, put no confidence in these advertise in its. The city is full of counterfeits, and if you buy at 375 Bowers, you are aste of gathey the gorume. Our agents will please address as formerly.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED —If taken in the day of the control of the cont